

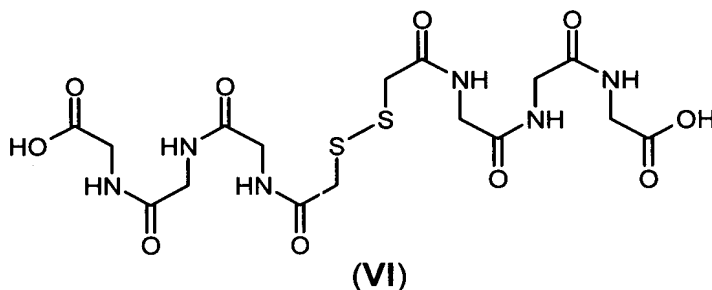
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing mercaptoacetyl triglycine labeled with a radionuclide, comprising:

~~\_\_\_\_\_ the steps of adding a radionuclide to a solution that comprises a mercaptoacetyl triglycine dimer of formula VI and a reducing agent; and~~



~~\_\_\_\_\_ a reducing agent and optionally a transfer ligand and heating the thus-obtained solution at least after the adding.~~

2. (Currently Amended) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solution that comprises the mercaptoacetyl triglycine dimer and, the reducing agent ~~and the optional transfer ligand~~ is obtained by reconstitution from a lyophilisate.

3. (Currently Amended) Method as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the radionuclide is technetium-99m.

4. (Currently Amended) Method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the ~~technetium adding is added as~~ comprises adding <sup>99m</sup>Tc-pertechnetate.

5. (Currently Amended) Method as claimed in ~~any one of the~~ claims 1-4, wherein the reducing agent is selected from stannous salts, ~~preferably stannous chloride.~~

6. (Currently Amended) Method as claimed in ~~any one of the~~ claims 1-5, wherein the transfer ligand is selected from sodium tartrate, glycine, citrate, malonate, gluconate, malate, lactate, pyrophosphate, and glucoheptonate.

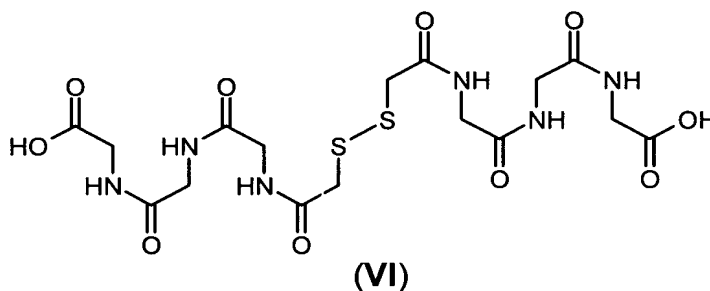
7. (Currently Amended) Method as claimed in ~~any one of the claims 1-6~~, wherein the heating comprises heating the solution is heated to 80-120°C, preferably to 100°C.

8. (Currently Amended) Method as claimed in ~~any one of the claims 1-7~~, wherein the heating occurs for a duration of solution is heated during 5-60 minutes, preferably during about 10 minutes.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~Dimer of~~Radiolabeled mercaptoacetyl triglycine prepared according to formula VI for use in the method as claimed in ~~any one of the claims 1-8~~.

10. (Currently Amended) Kit for the preparation of a radiolabeled mercaptoacetyl triglycine complex, comprising:

\_\_\_\_\_ a dimer of mercaptoacetyl triglycine according to formula VI; and



\_\_\_\_\_, a reducing agent ~~and optionally a transfer ligand.~~

11. (Currently Amended) Kit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the reducing agent is comprises a stannous salt, ~~preferably stannous chloride.~~

12. (Currently Amended) Kit as claimed in claim ~~240 or 44~~, wherein the transfer ligand is selected from sodium tartrate, glycine, citrate, malonate, gluconate, malate, lactate, pyrophosphate, and glucoheptonate.

13. (Currently Amended) Kit as claimed in claim ~~44 or 42~~10, comprising:  
\_\_\_\_\_ 0.01-0.10 mg, ~~preferably 0.05 mg~~ MAG3-dimer; and  
\_\_\_\_\_ 0.05-0.25 mg, ~~preferably 0.14 mg~~ tin(II) chloride  
~~10-20 mg, preferably 17.2 mg disodium tartrate.~~

14. (Currently Amended) Kit as claimed in ~~any one of the~~ claims 10-13, which is in lyophilised form.

15. (Currently Amended) Formulation of radiolabeled mercaptoacetyl triglycine ~~labeled with a radionuclide and obtainable by a method as claimed in any one~~ prepared using the kit of the claims 10-8.

16. (New) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solution comprises a transfer ligand.

17. (New) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reducing agent comprises stannous chloride.

18. (New) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heating comprises heating the solution to about 100°C.

19. (New) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heating occurs for a duration of about 10 minutes.

20. (New) Kit as claimed in claim 10, further comprising:  
a transfer ligand.

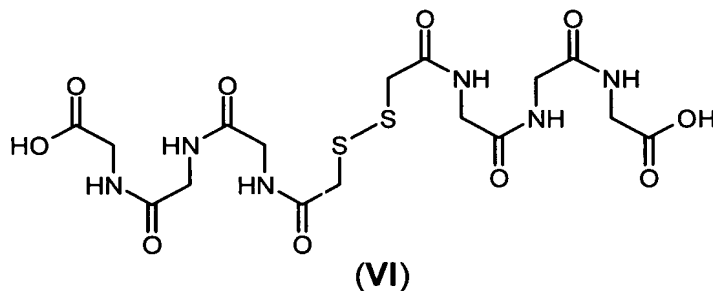
21. (New) Kit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the reducing agent comprises stannous chloride.

22. (New) Kit as claimed in claim 13, further comprising:  
10-20 mg disodium tartrate.

**Clean Listing of Claims:**

1. Method for preparing mercaptoacetyl triglycine labeled with a radionuclide, comprising:

adding a radionuclide to a solution that comprises a mercaptoacetyl triglycine dimer of formula VI and a reducing agent; and



heating the solution at least after the adding.

2. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solution that comprises the mercaptoacetyl triglycine dimer and the reducing agent is obtained by reconstitution from a lyophilisate.

3. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radionuclide is technetium-99m.

4. Method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the adding comprises adding <sup>99m</sup>Tc-pertechnetate.

5. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is selected from stannous salts.

6. Method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the transfer ligand is selected from sodium tartrate, glycine, citrate, malonate, gluconate, malate, lactate, pyrophosphate, and glucoheptonate.

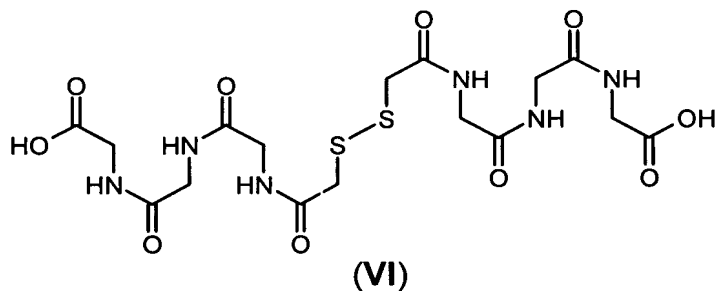
7. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heating comprises heating the solution to 80-120°C.

8. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heating occurs for a duration of 5-60 minutes.

9. Radiolabeled mercaptoacetyl triglycine prepared according to the method of claim 1.

10. Kit for the preparation of a radiolabeled mercaptoacetyl triglycine complex, comprising:

a dimer of mercaptoacetyl triglycine according to formula VI; and



a reducing agent.

11. Kit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the reducing agent comprises a stannous salt.

12. Kit as claimed in claim 20, wherein the transfer ligand is selected from sodium tartrate, glycine, citrate, malonate, gluconate, malate, lactate, pyrophosphate, and glucoheptonate.

13. Kit as claimed in claim 10, comprising:  
0.01-0.10 mg MAG3-dimer; and  
0.05-0.25 mg tin(II) chloride.

14. Kit as claimed in claim 10, which is in lyophilised form.

15. Formulation of radiolabeled mercaptoacetyl triglycine prepared using the kit of claim 10.

16. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solution comprises a transfer ligand.

17. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reducing agent comprises stannous chloride.

18. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heating comprises heating the solution to about 100°C.

19. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heating occurs for a duration of about 10 minutes.

20. Kit as claimed in claim 10, further comprising:  
a transfer ligand.

21. Kit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the reducing agent comprises stannous chloride.

22. Kit as claimed in claim 13, further comprising:  
10-20 mg disodium tartrate.